

The term "yellow" is old as the eternal hills. A live newspaper always gets this appellation from competitors who condemn what they cannot attain.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD-REPUBLICAN

All the News All the Time, Fearless, Frank and Honest, Is The Herald-Republican Slogan. If You Don't Read The Herald-Republican, How Do You Know?

Weather Today: Cooler.

Inter-Mountain Republican
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TAFT FORESTRY POLICY IS COMMENDED BY THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS

BIG ISSUE IS STOPPED

Famous Pinchot-Ballinger Controversy Is Finally Ended at Denver by the Adoption of Several Resolutions.

DIVISION OF LAND IS REQUESTED OF CONGRESS

Tariff Commission and Law Regulating the Use of Grazing Lands Are Among Matters Wanted by Delegates.

AS TO RAILWAY REBATES

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 20.—The agitation over the Colorado forest reserves and the activities of Gifford Pinchot broke into open fire before the trans-Mississippi congress this afternoon, and after a hot debate a resolution, calling upon congress for a law declaring for a division of the agricultural, mineral and forest lands, was passed.

The resolution was the one presented by former Senator T. M. Patterson of Colorado. It had been in committee for two days, and the feeling was abroad in the congress that it was an overt attack on Pinchot, and this assertion was made on the floor by Frank Gowdy of Denver, who opposed the action.

Mr. Patterson said he had no intention of attacking Mr. Pinchot, and wanted merely a settlement once for all of the Pinchot controversy, in which it had been charged that Mr. Pinchot had overlooked technicalities in reserving forest lands.

Instantly the floor was alive with prospective speakers for and against the resolution, and it continued to be so until Mr. Gowdy offered an amendment, commending the forestry policies of the administration. This was accepted by Mr. Patterson, and in turn Mr. Gowdy accepted the Patterson resolution. Both were passed, and this effectively, it is believed, stops the forestry dispute, which has been the factor most feared through the session.

Resolutions Are Reported.

The resolutions committee presented a partial report, and the clauses on the following subjects were adopted:

That the income tax measure become a law.

That a tariff commission of experts be placed in service.

That congress pass a law regulating the use of grazing lands.

That Alaska be given a territorial legislature.

That congress pass a law preventing the collection of federal liquor revenue in prohibition territory.

That aid be extended American shipping.

The principal speaker of the afternoon was Governor Hadley of Missouri, who dealt with the rate question in his state.

Governor Hadley declared that the railway rebates, and not the tariff, is the mother of trusts. He said that one man was responsible for placing the blame where it belonged and for putting a quietus on the rate evil with such force that it has not shown its head since.

He said he was not in favor of the government ownership of railroads, but he said he would rather see government ownership of railroads than the government owned by the railroads.

He closed his address by declaring that he believes the answer to the rate question lies in making navigable the great inland waterways.

YOUNG WOMAN DROWNS IN ATTEMPTING RESCUE

Makes Effort to Save Lawyer and Is Caught by Swift Current.

Wildwood, N. Y., Aug. 20.—In a futile effort to save the life of W. Brooke Lesig, a well known Philadelphia lawyer, with whom she was swimming in the surf at Wildwood Crest today, Miss Virginia Paul, one of the leaders in the younger set of Philadelphia society, also was drowned in the swift ocean current. Neither body was recovered.

PRESIDENT MAHON IS EXPECTED TO PREVENT CAR STRIKE IN CHICAGO

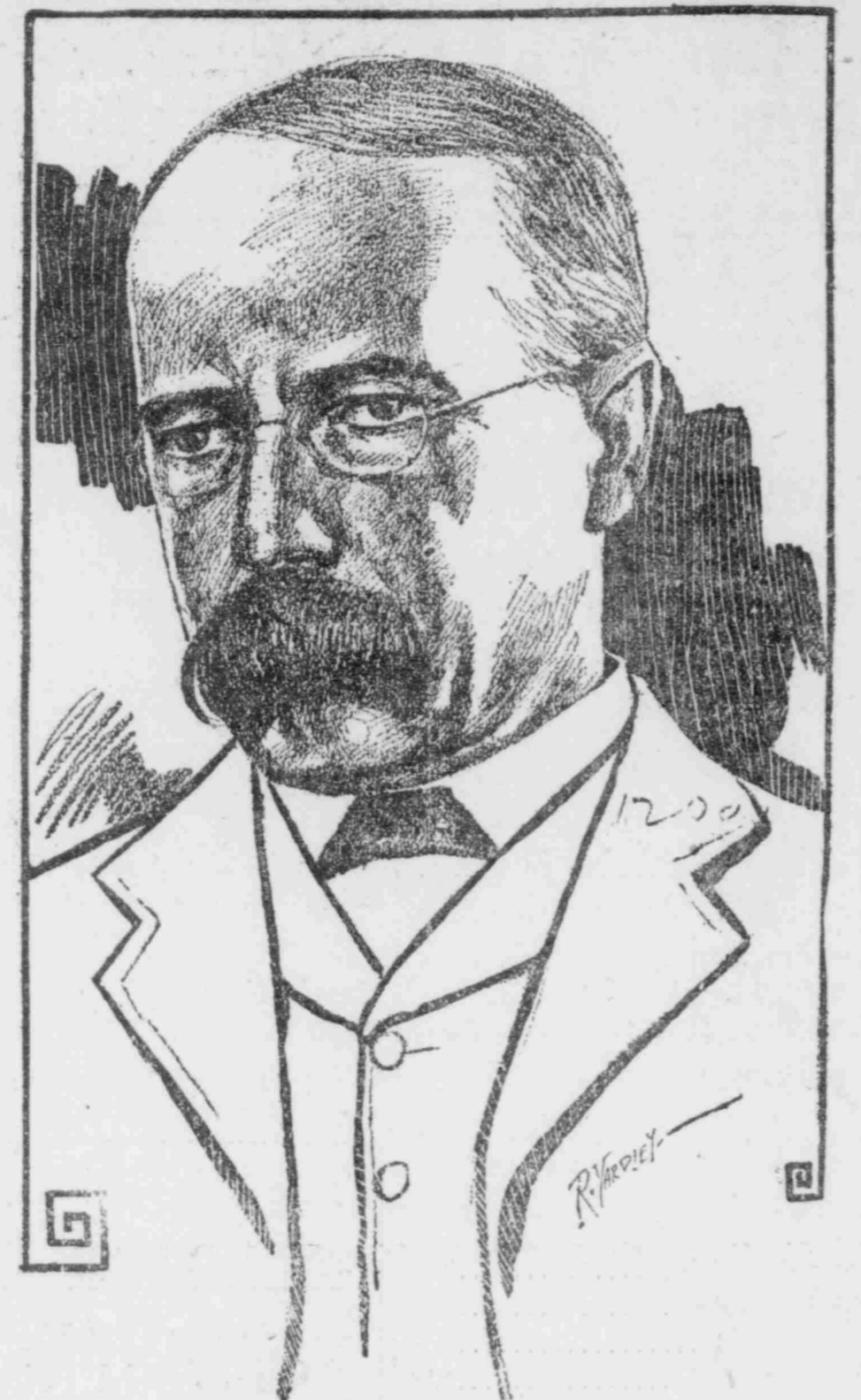
CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—William D. Mahon, president of the International Streetcar Men's union, who is expected here tomorrow to take charge of the threatening street railway situation, is depended upon by the local union leaders and by the officials of the railway companies to bring permanent peace.

Before a strike is called, Mahon, under his organization's constitution, must attempt to settle the matters in dispute and failing this, he must call on the general executive board of the organization to authorize a strike.

The rejection by the north and west side street car men's union last night of the proposed wage schedule offered by President Mahon, of the Chicago Railways company reopened the controversy between the street car companies and their employees, and again brings within the range of possibility a strike of all street car men of this city.

An amicable settlement of the dispute, however, is still hoped for, based

HARRIMAN MUCH BETTER



EDWARD H. HARRIMAN.

The railroad wizard whose health is the subject of Wall street concern.

New York, Aug. 20.—Declaring that reports of Edward H. Harriman's ill health were greatly exaggerated and that the financier was almost in his normal health, Alexander Miller, secretary of the Union and Southern Pacific, returned today from Europe in the Cunard liner Mauretania, having been abroad with Mr. Harriman, who is returning aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm II, due here next week.

"When I left Mr. Harriman two weeks ago," said Mr. Miller, "he was rapidly returning to his normal health. When he went away Mr. Harriman was suffering from the after-effects of stomach poisoning. I went with him to the baths and if they did him much good as they did me, he is feeling fine."

FREE FIGHT JUST AVERTED IN BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Moran Bill Sets City Officials to Quarreling Again and Isn't Paid.

WHAT came near being a free fight between C. D. Rookledge, member of the board of public works, and City Engineer L. C. Kelsey grew out of the \$20,000 bill of P. J. Moran for repairs on the wooden stove outlet pipe at the meeting of the board of works last night.

It was only the timely intervention of W. J. Halloran, member of the board, that ended hostilities for the time.

The break was the result of an old grudge between Mr. Rookledge and Chairman H. G. McMillan of the board on the one side and City Engineer Kelsey on the other.

The men did not come to blows, because they were on opposite sides of the table, and the matter was practically passed between them before their argument over the faulty pipe was finished.

After the board had considered the Moran bill for more than half an hour a vote was taken, on the motion of Mr. Halloran that it be paid, and was lost by a two vote margin. Which means that one P. J. Moran, official contractor for the city, will have to wait some more before he gets his money. The motion to pay the bill, according to the estimates of the city engineer, which gives Moran \$20,458.67, was voted for by W. J. Halloran and Thomas J. Armstrong, and against by Chairman H. G. McMillan and C. D. Rookledge. Charles P. Brooks, the fifth member of the board, was not present, and so the motion was lost and Moran will have to wait.

City Engineers Estimate.

The estimate of the city engineer for this work, estimated from his own men who visited the work, had got into the hands of the council without the knowledge of the board and was sent back to the board last night with the

request that the notes of the inspectors be shown to check up on the claims of Moran. The contractor's final estimate asks for about \$2,500 more than the city engineer's figures.

It was developed at the meeting last night that the records of the inspectors of the board are absolutely worthless, as they cover only eight hours of each day, whereas Moran's gang worked twelve hours. And even at that, the proportion shown by the inspector's reports was far out of the way. It was another example of the absolute inefficiency of the system of inspecting provided by the board on all public contract jobs. No check at all was kept by the inspectors on the amount of sand and gravel used by the contractor on this work, nor the amount of steel used for the reinforcement.

The talk over the bill went back over the ground on which the board has stood for weeks, and for which Chairman McMillan, Mr. Brooks and Mr. Rookledge came near losing their heads about a month ago, when the mayor demanded that they order the payment of the money to Moran or he would put in a new board. At that time they agreed to pay the money, but have again balked and there may still be serious trouble.

Chairman McMillan last night took the stand that the board had in no way authorized any of the work with the

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PRIMARY LAW NOT POPULAR

Wisconsin Politicians Tell Legislative Committee That Measure Increases Expenses.

Milwaukee, Aug. 20.—One Republican and two Democrats today appeared before the New York legislative committee, which is investigating the primary election law of various states, all voicing strong sentiment against the Wisconsin law.

State Senator Fairchild, Republican, said the law added to election expenses of candidates rather than lessening them, as compared to convention methods, and that the poor had little chance in a political struggle.

Mayor David Rose, Democrat, criticized the law and said Senator LaFollette did not live up to the principle of the law, of which he was the father.

The present attitude of the district attorney's office is that nothing criminal has been proved against the trust company or its officers.

Taft Is Planning Trip to Mexico

DESIRES TO MEET DIAZ

President of United States and President of Mexico Will Exchange Visits on Occasion of Southern Trip.

GIVES AUDIENCE TO MEXICAN AMBASSADOR

Taft Already at Work Getting Together Topics for Consideration by Congress at the Next Regular Session.

TALKS WITH WICKERSHAM

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 20.—President Taft today accepted an invitation to visit Mexican territory on October 15 next, when he will exchange visits with President Diaz of Mexico at El Paso and Juarez. Señor De la Barra, the Mexican ambassador, personally conveyed a message from President Diaz to President Taft today. Mr. Taft is looking forward with keen delight to his meeting with President Diaz. He expressed last winter a desire for a personal interview with the man who for so long has been at the head of affairs in the southern republic, and the meeting was arranged for on the occasion of the president's trip through the south.

President Diaz first will visit Mr. Taft in El Paso. Then the president, crossing the bridge over the Rio Grande, will return the call in the quaint Mexican village of Ciudad Juarez. United States troops will be gathered at El Paso and Mexican troops at Ciudad Juarez.

President Taft had a brief talk with Attorney General Wickersham this afternoon, but put off until tomorrow the serious consideration of the outline of proposed changes in the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws, which Mr. Wickersham has been considering.

After wrestling with "Colonel Bogey" all morning on the golf links of the Myopia club, President Taft granted an audience today to Señor De la Barra, the Mexican ambassador to Washington. The object of the diplomat's visit, it was said, was to talk over details of President Taft's proposed trip to Mexico. It practically has been decided that President Taft will visit Mexico on October 15 next, and that later that day President Diaz will enter Mexican territory across the Rio Grande. The wide-angle of the combined influence in the United States and Mexico over the little republic of Central America also entered into the discussion.

Reforms Urged by Taft.

An international incorporation act, legislative approval of railroad traffic agreements and prevention of the overcapitalization of the corporations engaged in interstate commerce are three of the reforms that will be urged upon congress by President Taft next December.

To these will be added a fourth—an interlocking of all interstate railway accounts into one.

These reforms, all of them part of the executive program of the president, will be taken up early next week at a conference to be held in New York, between Attorney General Wickersham, Solicitor General Bowyer, and Commissioner of Commerce Prouty and Knapp, Secretary of the department of commerce, and Representative Townsend of Michigan.

The attorney general visited the president today to discuss these problems, but owing to the lack of time the conference was deferred until tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Wickersham said that the task ahead of the committee was a big one and that they were going about slowly, investigating every phase of the interstate commerce law, as well as the Sherman anti-trust law, the Federal Reserve bank laws and every other act that might be needed.

He said, would be made to the president until after the return of the new stockholders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who that time it is hoped to have a definite and comprehensive plan to recommend to the president, as it is the final draft of his message to congress.

The reforms which the attorney general urged upon the president are altogether likely to be the subject of one

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TIED OF BEING MADE THE "GOAT"

Counsel for Man Concerned in Windsor Loan Case So Expresses Himself.

New York, Aug. 20.—Sterling Birmingham, the dismissed loan clerk of the Windsor Trust company, said today, through his counsel, that he was "tired of being made the goat." An investigation was what he would most welcome; it would give him the chance to show that throughout his connection with the loan of \$50,000 to M. M. Joyce, a broker for P. Augustus Heine, he acted under orders from his superiors.

The grand jury is anxious to determine this point, as it was on the charge of President Young that Birmingham was today arraigned in police court, charged with a misdemeanor in accepting \$250 as a fee for his services in pushing the loan through.

Three other men who are now under indictment appeared before Judge Mulqueen today—Charles Katz, president of the Eastern Boston company; A. L. S. Adams of Boston and Walter L. Clark, a note broker.

In Clark's case the records of the court of general sessions, which show that he has been previously indicted for forgery and has done time in Elmira, were produced before the grand jury.

Adams' bail was set at \$12,000, more than he could find, and he was sent to the Tombs. Clark's bail of \$12,000 was continued. At the request of counsel, pleading in all three cases was postponed until next Tuesday.

The present attitude of the district attorney's office is that nothing criminal has been proved against the trust company or its officers.

The Sunday Herald-Republican

will eclipse any regular edition of a Salt Lake newspaper ever published on Sunday or any other day since there were newspapers in Salt Lake. In addition to the regular

Comic Section than which there is none better, there will be two big

Color Sections the women's and magazine sections, each having an illustrated cover printed in colors, done on The Herald-Republican's own press—the only press in Salt Lake that can do that sort of work, and rivaling the work done on the exclusive color presses of the big eastern dailies. There will be

Two Pages of Sports covering every sporting event of any importance in the world and advance dope on the sporting events in prospect. In addition to the regular Sunday features which will make The Sunday Herald-Republican equal to many of the best monthly magazines, the local field will be fully covered by the best trained writers of the western country, and the news of the world will be faithfully reported by the

Associated Press in its full report and the complete assistance of the

Hearst Leased Wire News Service

In addition to the above, as a special feature, there will be a page of illustrations of scenes attendant upon the dedication of

St. Mary's Cathedral

MINING COMPANY TO REORGANIZE

Most of Newhouse Concern Stock Has Been Deposited Under Proposed Plan.

(Special to The Herald-Republican.)

Boston, Aug. 20.—Discontinuance of quotations on shares of the Newhouse Mining and Smelter on the New York stock exchange is due to the fact that 92 per cent of the stock has been deposited under a plan of reorganization.

The case of the Newhouse Mining and Smelter, which was organized as the South Utah Mines and Smelters, it will have the same capitalization as the old company, \$1,200,000, and 600,000 shares of stock, only the new bonds will be income bonds, instead of first mortgage, and the par value of the new stock will be \$5 instead of \$10.

The reorganization has not been completely effected as yet. As the property passes to the reorganized company, it will immediately resume active operations.

PASSENGERS RESCUED FROM BURNING STEAMER

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 20.—The steamer Fred Swain, owned by the Peoria & La Salle Packet company, caught fire in mid-stream this afternoon and burned to the water's edge. There were about 150 people on board, but all were rescued. One man suffered a broken arm, but no one else was injured.

The origin of the fire is not known. The escapees from the blazing vessel were miraculously rescued. The gangplank was thrown down to allow the passengers to board rowboats that had been hurried to the rescue, but it burned, throwing fifteen people into the water. These were rescued with difficulty. Two men who fell with the gangplank seized two little children and swam to shore with them.

Captain Swain ordered the boat beached. Life preservers were distributed and the crew helped the frightened passengers into the rowboats, by which they were taken ashore safely.

SHE IS CIRCLING EARTH

Emma Hatfield, Prominent in English Woman's Suffrage Movement, Stops in Salt Lake.

Emma Hatfield, noted English writer on woman's suffrage, and prominently identified with the recent demonstrations in London and other large cities of England, is at the Knutsford en route to China, where she will spend six months with a brother who is engaged in the tea business at Canton. She will return to England via the Suez canal, thus circling the globe.

Speaking of conditions in England connected with the suffrage movement, Miss Hatfield declared that it was but a matter of a very short time until action sufficiently radical as to give women the right to vote is taken by the British parliament.

Miss Hatfield leaves this morning for San Francisco, from where she will sail Aug. 26.

JUVENILE COURT JUDGE IS CHOSEN BY COMMISSION



ALEXANDER MCMASTER, Chosen Judge of the Juvenile Court.

UTAH SENATOR IS HIGHLY PRAISED

Prominent Congressman Says Senator Smoot Made Great Name for Himself.

J. M. Miller of Council Grove, Kan., congressman from the Fourth district of that state for twelve years, and prominent in national politics, stopped over in Salt Lake yesterday to visit his former law partner, Judge M. L. Ritchie of Salt Lake. Congressman Miller goes to the Hawaiian islands as a member of the Hawaiian commission appointed by the congress to investigate conditions in the islands.

Speaking of his acquaintance with the Utah men in Washington, Congressman Miller declared that no state in the union was better represented than Utah. He said that Senator Reed Smoot, in connection with the tariff reform, had made a national name for himself, and a more favorable name than Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, had done. "Smoot is a big man and a growing one," declared Miller, "and the country as a whole will hear of him in many national issues yet to come."

Miller is also a personal friend of Congressman Joseph Howell, with whom he was associated in several house committees.

Discussing the tariff, Congressman Miller was of the opinion that the present solution would be final for many years to come, and although there existed some dissatisfaction, the future workings of the bill would prove its general adequacy.

The Kansas congressman was considered by the Utah men as a man of the future of the tariff and in that line succeeded in forcing even the Kansas City Star, for years politically opposed to him, to admit the value of his services.

Miller is perhaps best known at the national level as the author of the Panama canal zone and reports favorable progress.

Attorney for Fifteen Years.

Mr. McMaster received notice of his appointment from The Herald-Republican shortly after his selection by the commission. He had not made a spirited race for the judgeship, and the selection came as a surprise even to him. He was something of a "dark horse" in the race for the office, though his qualifications to handle the important position are not questioned. The other candidates for the office were: M. A. Breeden, J. Fred Anderson, Nathan H. Tanner, Harry S. Harper, George S. Gibbs, D. B. Richards and Nevins W. Smedley. All are attorneys and members of the state bar.

Mr. McMaster has been well known as an attorney for fifteen years. He is a member of the state bar and has carried on an extensive practice in the district courts and the United States court. For three terms he was justice of the peace, and declined the nomination the fourth time to take up the practice of law. Years ago Mr. McMaster was a Democrat and was elected from the Fifth precinct as a Democrat—the only time a Democrat has ever held the position in that precinct, elected on the Democratic ticket.

"Judge" McMaster is a Salt Lake product all the way through. He was born in Salt Lake City Aug. 12, 1855, went through the elementary schools of those days and was graduated from the University of Utah. He entered the political field when about 30 years old, and for three successive terms held the

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SAYS MONTANA WILL HAVE THREE CONGRESSMEN

Helena, Mont., Aug. 20.—Congressman Charles Prouty, who arrived in this city from the national capital in an interview today predicted that, under the new census, Montana would have three congressmen, instead of one as at present. The basis for representation is 26,000, and Congressman Prouty expects that Montana will show a population of approximately 60,000 under the new census. He calls attention to the fact that it has been necessary to establish its new post offices within the last year to provide mail facilities for the new settlers.

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HELPLESS BATTLE AGAINST GREAT FOREST FLAMES BY TIMBER MEN

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 20.—Battling desperately but almost helplessly, 300 farmers and timber men are fighting a great forest fire three miles wide, which is sweeping through the splendid fir and tamarack timber north and west of Lake Coeur d'Alene.

For forty hours the fire has defied all efforts to check it, and as the flames neared Rockford bay they split in two, one wall of fire moving northeast, the other southeast, beyond control.

Railroad crews on the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company's new branch line, at Camp 8, where the fire is said to have started, farmers' organizations and town fire fighters have rushed to the scene to relieve the first gang of men, who have worked in vain for twenty-four hours to subdue the blaze.

The fire, which is burning over one of the finest bodies of timber in eastern Washington and northern Idaho, many of the land having just been allotted to Indians of the Coeur d'Alene tribe.

There are white settlers on the Idaho side, the flames there being confined to the newly opened reservation, for which the land was held ten days ago. On the Washington side of the boundary, the fire has been in timber owned by the Blackwell Lumber company. It is feared the damage to this company's property will be close to \$1,000,000.

Up to noon today was estimated at \$1,000,000.

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